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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 13:13:08 ON 14 FEB 2006)
                DEL HIS Y

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:53:32 ON 14 FEB 2006
                E ONEAL J?/AU
L1            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "ONEAL JOSEPH"/AU
                E O NEAL J?/AU
L2            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("O NEAL JOSEPH"/AU OR "O NEAL JOSEPH
                M"/AU OR "O NEAL JOSEPH M III"/AU)
                E WHITE G/AU
L3          152 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "WHITE G"/AU
L4          863 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE
                G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B BRUCE"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G
                C II"/AU OR "WHITE G CLIFFORD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE
                G E"/AU OR "WHITE G EDWIN"/AU OR "WHITE G ELDON"/AU OR "WHITE
                G F"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G GREGORY"/AU OR "WHITE G
                H"/AU OR "WHITE G I"/AU OR "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR
                "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G MICHAEL"/AU OR
                "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR
                "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R III"/AU OR
                "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G RAY"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR
                "WHITE G S J"/AU OR "WHITE G T"/AU OR "WHITE G V"/AU OR "WHITE
                G VAUGHAN"/AU OR "WHITE G VAUGHN"/AU OR "WHITE G W"/AU OR
                "WHITE G W T"/AU)
L5           98 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY A"/AU OR
                "WHITE GARY C"/AU OR "WHITE GARY CARTER"/AU OR "WHITE GARY
                D"/AU OR "WHITE GARY DANE"/AU OR "WHITE GARY DAVID"/AU OR
                "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY LEON"/AU OR "WHITE GARY
                LYNN"/AU OR "WHITE GARY M"/AU OR "WHITE GARY NAIRN"/AU OR
                "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L6          965 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5)


     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:51 ON 14 FEB 2006
                E MANNOSE/CN
                E D-MANNOSE/CN
L7            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D-MANNOSE/CN



     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:35 ON 14 FEB 2006
                E CRATAEVA/CT
                E 3+ALL
                E CRATAEVA/CT
                E E3+ALL
L8          314 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATEVA/OBI OR (SALIX/OBI OR WILLOW/OBI )
                (L) BARK/OBI
L9        11581 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLLEN/OBI
L10        2805 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INFECTION/OBI(L) URINARY/OBI
L11           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (L8 OR L9)
L12         491 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (CRATEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW ) (S)
                BARK)/BI
L13           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND L10
L14       22635 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR  MANNOSE/OBI
L15          42 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L10
L16        2317 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 (L) ((USES OR THU OR PAC)/RL OR
                TREAT?/OBI OR THERAP?/OBI)
L17           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L16
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                E NATURAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEU/CT
L18         17289 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "NATURAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEUTICAL"/CT
L19             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 (L) L10
L20             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 (L) L14
L21            53 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L14
L22             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L10
L23             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L18
L24        150194 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INFECTION?/OBI
L25             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L8 OR L9) AND L14
L26            14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 OR L13 OR L17 OR L19 OR L22 OR L23 OR
                L25
L27             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ONEAL J?/AU
L28           179 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  O NEAL J?/AU
L29          1950 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WHITE G?/AU
L30          2130 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L31             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND (L8 OR L9 )
L32             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L14
L33             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L30
L34             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L31 OR L32 OR L33)
L35            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 OR L26

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:41 ON 14 FEB 2006
                E CRATAEVA/CT
L36            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA
L37            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA
L38           325 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALIX OR WILLOW BARK
                E POLLEN/CT
                E E3+ALL
L39          8923 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLLEN/CT
L40          9249 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
                E URINARY TRACT INFECTION/CT
                E E4+ALL
L41         23462 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS"/CT
L42         10804 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 (L) (TH./CT)
L43             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND L40
L44             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 AND L40
                D QUE L41
                E PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L45         30162 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
L46            17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L41
L47            15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L42
L48           179 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
                E MANNOSE/CT
L49          6321 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MANNOSE+NT/CT
L50          6500 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 OR L48
L51            21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L45
L52             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 AND L41
L53            47 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 AND L50
L54          9895 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 (L) TU./CT
L55            15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 AND L42
L56             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 AND L50
L57            81 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 (L) TU./CT
L58             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L57 AND L42
                E ONEAL J/AU
L59             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "ONEAL J L"/AU
                E O NEAL J/AU
L60            55 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J B"/AU OR "O
                NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL
                J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O NEAL J
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                PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                T"/AU)
                E WHITE G/AU
L61          1181 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G 3RD"/AU OR
                "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G B"/AU OR
                "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C 2ND"/AU OR
                "WHITE G C 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE D"/AU OR
                "WHITE G DE L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU OR
                "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G H JR"/AU OR
                "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
                L 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G
                MICHAEL"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE
                G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G P
                JR"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU
                OR "WHITE G W"/AU)
L62            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR
                "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L63          1249 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 OR L61 OR L60 OR L59
L64             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L63 AND (L45 OR L49 OR L41 OR L40)
L65             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 OR L59
L66             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L65 NOT L64
L67            15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 NOT L66

     FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:30:05 ON 14 FEB 2006
L68           360 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK
L69         52370 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  URIN? (3A) INFECTION?
L70             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L68 AND L69
L71         36424 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR MANNOSE
L72           414 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 AND L69
L73             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLLEN AND L69
L74             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L73
L75          9042 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WILLOW OR SALIX
L76             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND L69
L77             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 OR L73 OR L74 OR L76
                E ONEAL J/AU
                E O NEAL J/AU
L78           108 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O
                NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL J J"/AU OR "O NEAL
                J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J L"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                P"/AU OR "O NEAL J PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                S"/AU OR "O NEAL J T"/AU)
                E WHIT G/AU
                E WHITE G/AU
L79          1943 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE
                G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G
                C"/AU OR "WHITE G C II"/AU OR "WHITE G C II A"/AU OR "WHITE G
                D"/AU OR "WHITE G D L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU
                OR "WHITE G F J"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR
                "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
                L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N
                III"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G
                R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR "WHITE G T"/AU
                OR "WHITE G W"/AU OR "WHITE G W N"/AU OR "WHITE G WESLEY"/AU)
L80            90 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY A"/AU OR
                "WHITE GARY C"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY M"/AU OR
                "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L81          2141 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L78 OR L79 OR L80)
L82             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 AND (L71 OR L68 OR POLLEN OR L75 OR
                L69)
L83             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 NOT L77
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FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:36:29 ON 14 FEB 2006

L84 38 DUP REM L35 L66 L67 L77 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-16' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '17-33' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '34-36' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '37-38' FROM FILE EMBASE

L85 6 DUP REM L64 L83 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '4' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '5-6' FROM FILE EMBASE

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=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:36:58 ON 14 FEB 2006
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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   13 FEB 2006  HIGHEST RN 874180-50-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  13 FEB 2006  HIGHEST RN 874180-50-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

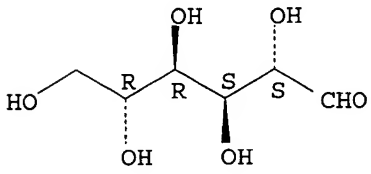
=> d que l7 ;d l7
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D-MANNOSE/CN



L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   3458-28-4  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   D-Mannose (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Mannose, D- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (+)-Mannose
CN   Carubinose
CN   D(+)-Mannose
CN   Mannose
CN   NSC 26247
CN   Seminose
AR   530-26-7
FS   STEREOSEARCH
```

DR 147-74-0
MF C6 H12 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14861 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
709 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
14882 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> fil caplus medline biosis embase
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:33 ON 14 FEB 2006
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:37:33 ON 14 FEB 2006
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=> d que l84
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON D-MANNOSE/CN
L8 314 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CRATEVA/OBI OR (SALIX/OBI OR WILLOW/OBI) (L) BARK/OBI
L9 11581 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLLEN/OBI
L10 2805 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON INFECTION/OBI(L) URINARY/OBI
L11 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (L8 OR L9)
L12 491 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (CRATEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK)/BI
L13 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L10
L14 22635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR MANNOSE/OBI
L15 42 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L10
L16 2317 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 (L) ((USES OR THU OR

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                PAC)/RL OR TREAT?/OBI OR THERAP?/OBI)
L17           8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L16
L18       17289 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "NATURAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEUTIC
                AL"/CT
L19           2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 (L) L10
L21          53 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L14
L22           1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L10
L23           4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L18
L24      150194 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INFECTION?/OBI
L25           4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L8 OR L9) AND L14
L26          14 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 OR L13 OR L17 OR L19 OR
                L22 OR L23 OR L25
L27           2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ONEAL J?/AU
L28         179 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  O NEAL J?/AU
L29        1950 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WHITE G?/AU
L30        2130 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L31           3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND (L8 OR L9 )
L32           1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L14
L33           1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L30
L34           3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L31 OR L32 OR L33)
L35          16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 OR L26
L36          12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA
L37          12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA
L38         325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALIX OR WILLOW BARK
L39        8923 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLLEN/CT
L40        9249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L41       23462 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS"/CT

L42       10804 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 (L) (TH./CT)
L45       30162 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
L47          15 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L42
L49        6321 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MANNOSE+NT/CT
L57          81 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 (L) TU./CT
L58           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L57 AND L42
L59           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "ONEAL J L"/AU
L60          55 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                B"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU
                OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O
                NEAL J PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O
                NEAL J T"/AU)
L61        1181 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G
                3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G
                B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C
                2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G C 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE
                D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU
                OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G H JR"/AU OR
                "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
                L 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G
                MICHAEL"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE
                G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G P
                JR"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU
                OR "WHITE G W"/AU)
L62          12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE
                GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L63        1249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 OR L61 OR L60 OR L59
L64           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L63 AND (L45 OR L49 OR L41 OR
                L40)
L65           2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 OR L59
L66           2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L65 NOT L64
L67          15 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 NOT L66
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L68          360 SEA CRATAEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK
L69        52370 SEA URIN? (3A) INFECTION?
L70            1 SEA L68 AND L69
L73            3 SEA POLLEN AND L69
L74            4 SEA L70 OR L73
L75         9042 SEA WILLOW OR SALIX
L76            1 SEA L75 AND L69
L77            5 SEA L70 OR L73 OR L74 OR L76
L84           38 DUP REM L35 L66 L67 L77 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)


=> d que l85
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  D-MANNOSE/CN
L36           12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA
L37           12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CRATAEVA
L38          325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALIX OR WILLOW BARK
L39         8923 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLLEN/CT
L40         9249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L41        23462 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS"/CT

L45        30162 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
L49         6321 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MANNOSE+NT/CT
L59            1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "ONEAL J L"/AU
L60           55 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                  B"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU
                  OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O
                  NEAL J PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O
                  NEAL J T"/AU)
L61         1181 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G
                  3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G
                  B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C
                  2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G C 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE
                  D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU
                  OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G H JR"/AU OR
                  "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
                  L 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G
                  MICHAEL"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE
                  G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G P
                  JR"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU
                  OR "WHITE G W"/AU)
L62           12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE
                  GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L63         1249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 OR L61 OR L60 OR L59
L64            3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L63 AND (L45 OR L49 OR L41 OR
                  L40)
L68          360 SEA CRATAEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK
L69        52370 SEA URIN? (3A) INFECTION?
L70            1 SEA L68 AND L69
L71        36424 SEA L7 OR MANNOSE
L73            3 SEA POLLEN AND L69
L74            4 SEA L70 OR L73
L75         9042 SEA WILLOW OR SALIX
L76            1 SEA L75 AND L69
L77            5 SEA L70 OR L73 OR L74 OR L76
L78          108 SEA ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O
                  NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL J J"/AU OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL
                  J L"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                  PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O NEAL J
                  T"/AU)
L79         1943 SEA ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR
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"WHITE G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C II"/AU OR "WHITE G C II A"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G D L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU OR "WHITE G F J"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N III"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR "WHITE G T"/AU OR "WHITE G W"/AU OR "WHITE G W N"/AU OR "WHITE G WESLEY"/AU)

L80 90 SEA ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY A"/AU OR "WHITE GARY C"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY M"/AU OR "WHITE GARY W"/AU)

L81 2141 SEA (L78 OR L79 OR L80)

L82 5 SEA L81 AND (L71 OR L68 OR POLLEN OR L75 OR L69)

L83 5 SEA L82 NOT L77

L85 6 DUP REM L64 L83 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d .ca l84 1-16;d ibib ab ct l84 17-38;d ibib ab l85 1-6

L84 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:55139 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:121802

TITLE: Compositions and methods related to heart failure using a hydralazine compound in combination with isosorbide mono- or dinitrate and an optional other agent

INVENTOR(S): Worcel, Manuel; Sabolinski, Michael L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2006014828	A1	20060119	US 2005-182886		20050718
US 2006014829	A1	20060119	US 2005-182887		20050718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-588390P	P	20040716
			US 2004-600354P	P	20040811
			US 2004-610901P	P	20040920
			US 2004-622781P	P	20041029
			US 2004-625056P	P	20041105
			US 2005-669925P	P	20050411
			US 2005-684892P	P	20050526
			US 2005-689520P	P	20050613

ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 2006

AB The invention provides methods for (a) prolonging time to hospitalization for heart failure; (b) prolonging time to first hospitalization for heart failure; (c) reducing total number of days a patient with heart failure spends in the hospital for heart failure for a single hospital stay (d) reducing total number of days a patient spends in the hospital for heart failure for multiple hospital stays; (e) reducing number of hospital admissions for heart failure; (f) reducing mortality and reducing hospitalizations for heart failure; (g) increasing left ventricular ejection fraction in a heart failure patient; (h) treating a sexual dysfunction; (j) treating a headache in a heart failure patient by administering a NSAID; (k) treating a heart failure patient with a history

of hypertension (but not currently diagnosed with hypertension). (l) improving quality of life in a heart failure patient based on the Minnesota Living with heart failure questionnaire; (m) decreasing the levels of B-type natriuretic peptide; (n) treating hypertension in a heart failure patient; (o) lowering blood pressure in a heart failure patient; (p) treating labile hypertension; (q) treating idiopathic hypertension; (r) increasing patient compliance with medication dosing in a heart failure patient; (s) treating hypertension in a patient with a dilated heart; (t) treating ischemic disease and/or coronary artery disease; and (u) reducing cardiomegaly in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of (i) a hydralazine compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (ii) isosorbide dinitrate and/or isosorbide mononitrate, and (iii) optionally at least one compound selected from the group consisting of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, β-adrenergic antagonists, angiotensin II antagonists, aldosterone antagonists, cardiac glucosides (digitalis), and diuretic compds.

INCL 514471000; 514664000

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(digitalis, glycosides; compns. and methods related to heart failure using hydralazine compound in combination with isosorbide mono- or dinitrate and optional other agent)

IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; compns. and methods related to heart failure using hydralazine compound in combination with isosorbide mono- or dinitrate and optional other agent)

L84 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1042049 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:339597
TITLE: Anti-adhesive mannoside compounds to prevent and treat bacterial infections
INVENTOR(S): Berglund, Jenny; Bouckaert, Julie; De Greve, Henri; Knight, Stefan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VIB Vzw, Belg.; Vrije Universiteit Brussel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005089733	A2	20050929	WO 2005-EP51364	20050323
WO 2005089733	A3	20051201		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-101199 A 20040323
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:339597
ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2005
AB The present invention provides compds. and compns. comprising mannose derivs. capable of inhibiting the FimH-mediated attachment of Gram-neg. bacteria on a host epithelium. Accordingly, said compds. and compns. can for example be used for the manufacture of a medicament to treat urinary, lung and gastrointestinal infections caused by said Gram-neg. bacteria. Thus, alkyl mannosides were synthesized through silver triflate-promoted couplings of the corresponding alc. with 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl bromide, followed by Zemplen deacylation of the obtained protected alkyl mannosides. Also, a simple and reliable assay for measuring ligand binding to FimH was developed and used to determine the dissociation consts. for a variety of alkyl and aryl mannosides. For example, the dissociation constant KD for butyl-, pentyl-, hexyl-, heptyl-, ethylphenyl-, p-nitrophenyl-, and umbelliferyl mannoside was 151, 25, 10, 5, 86, 26, and 12 nM, resp., compared to 2.3 x 103 nM for mannose.
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 33, 63
ST mannoside FimH bacteria adhesion epithelium **infection**; antibacterial mannoside gastrointestinal lung **urinary** tract **infection**
IT Digestive tract, disease
Lung, disease
Urinary system, disease
(**infection**; anti-adhesive mannoside compds. for prevention and treatment of bacterial **infections** by inhibiting binding of FimH adhesin to epithelium)
IT **3458-28-4DP**, **Mannose**, alkyl and aryl derivs.
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); **USES (Uses)**
(anti-adhesive mannoside compds. for prevention and **treatment** of bacterial infections by inhibiting binding of FimH adhesin to epithelium)

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:823590 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:206473
TITLE: A method for modulating cellular uptake and molecules useful for same
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Otto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 201 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005074966	A1	20050818	WO 2005-AU150	20050207

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2004-900597 A 20040206

ED Entered STN: 19 Aug 2005

AB The invention relates generally to a method of regulating the cellular endocytosis process and, more particularly, to a method for regulating cellular endocytosis by regulating the leverage mediated endocytosis mechanism and to mols. for use therein. Still more particularly, the method of the invention is directed to regulation of the extracellular driving force of endocytosis which is dependent on the interaction of soluble adhesion mols., endocytosis mols. and membrane anchored mols. The method of the invention is useful,inter alia, in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of conditions characterized by the aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate cellular endocytosis of a mol. Further, the method provides for the rational design of means of intracellularly delivering a mol. such as, but not limited to, a drug. The method also provides for, inter alia, the rational design of means of manipulating cellular signaling processing and means of disease reduction, disease protection and toxin resistance management strategies in animals and plants.

IC ICM A61K038-00

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 63

IT **Infection**
(bacterial; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**mannose**-binding; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

IT Angiogenesis
Anti-infective agents
Antibacterial agents
Antibiotics
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Axon
Cell division
Cytoskeleton
Endosome
Extracellular matrix
Galleria mellonella
Helicoverpa armigera
Hemocyte
Immunomodulators
Infection
Insecta
Microorganism
Neoplasm
Phagocytosis
Pieris rapae
Virus
Wound healing
(method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

IT **Pollen**
(tube; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for

same)
IT **Infection**
(viral; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:260177 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:329847
TITLE: Methods and compositions for producing increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Constance N.; Borron, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Endacea, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005026318	A2	20050324	WO 2004-US24693	20040730
WO 2005026318	A3	20050818		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005075308	A1	20050407	US 2004-903933	20040730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-491510P	P 20030731

ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2005
AB The invention discloses methods of producing an antigenic response in which an antigen is contacted to an antigen-presenting cell, wherein the improvement comprises contacting the antigen-presenting cell with an A1 adenosine receptor activating agent in an amount sufficient to increase the antigenic response of the antigen-presenting cell to the antigen. The invention further provides methods, compns., combination therapies, imaging techniques, and diagnostic kits that may improve the diagnosis, prognosis, and/or survival of cancer patients, pathogen-infected patients, and infectious or non-infectious immune-deficient patients.
IC ICM C12N
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 15, 63
IT **Infection**
(bacterial, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)
IT Anti-infective agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiasthmatics
Antidiabetic agents
Antigen-presenting cell

Antitumor agents
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
B cell (lymphocyte)
Basophil
Biosensors
Central nervous system, disease
Combination chemotherapy
Cytotoxicity
Dendritic cell
Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Endothelium
Eosinophil
Fibroblast
Gastrointestinal agents
Hematopoietic precursor cell
Human
Imaging
Immunization
Immunodeficiency
Immunomodulators
Immunostimulants
Infection
Lymphocyte
Macrophage
Mast cell
Monocyte
Mononuclear cell (leukocyte)
Multiple sclerosis
Myasthenia gravis
Neoplasm
Nervous system agents
Phagocytosis
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Purinoceptor antagonists
Signal transduction, biological
T cell (lymphocyte)
Test kits
Transplant rejection
Vaccines
(increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT Fungi
Parasite
Protozoa
(**infection**, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT **Pollen**
(plant, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT Embryophyta
Plants
(**pollen**, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT **Infection**
(viral, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies **3458-28-4, Mannose**
9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase 9041-22-9, β-Glucan 30516-87-1, Azidothymidine 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 65154-06-5, Platelet activating factor 80295-54-1, Complement C5a 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor 86090-08-6, Angiostatin 127464-60-2, VEGF 143011-72-7, Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor 187888-07-9, Endostatin 207621-35-0, TRANCE 572921-97-2, Angiogenin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

L84 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:76224 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:154632
TITLE: Carbohydrate substitute comprising a low-glycemic index sugar and a flavonoid
INVENTOR(S): Clayton, Paul; Conn, Helen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Forum Bioscience Holdings Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005006891	A1	20050127	WO 2004-GB3063	20040715
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2404561	A1	20050209	GB 2004-15865	20040715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-16550 A	20030715

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005
AB Compns. comprising a low-glycemic index sugar and a flavonoid are usable as carbohydrate substitutes, preferably as a replacement for digestible starch and(or) sucrose. Compns. of this type are particularly useful as a sweetener, in the manufacture of foods and beverages, or in the manufacture of medicaments where the compns. are a healthier and therapeutic alternative to sucrose and(or) digestible starch. Thus, a bulk sweetener may contain 90-95% low-glycemic index sugar and a prebiotic (50:50 ratio), 5-10% flavonoid, and 1-5% intense sweetener.
IC ICM A23L001-30
ICS A23L001-09; A23L001-236; A23L001-302; A23L001-304; A61K035-78
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63
IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; carbohydrate substitute comprising low-glycemic index sugar and flavonoid)
IT 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 65-42-9, Lyxose 643-12-9, D-chiro-Inositol 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-47-3,

Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-62-2, Vanadium, biological studies 9004-53-9, Pyrodextrin 9005-80-5, Raftiline 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 13718-94-0, Palatinose 31103-86-3, **Mannose** 68424-04-4, Polydextrose 87419-56-5, Lactosucrose
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(carbohydrate substitute comprising low-glycemic index sugar and flavonoid)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:996688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:241426
TITLE: In vitro and in vivo effects of soluble, monovalent globotriose on bacterial attachment and colonization
AUTHOR(S): Leach, James L.; Garber, Stacey A.; Marcon, Andrea A.; Prieto, Pedro A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Technology Assessment Department, Abbott Laboratories/Ross Products Division, Columbus, OH, 43215, USA
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2005), 49(9), 3842-3846
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 15 Sep 2005
AB Epithelial cells lining the urinary tract are rich in globo series glycolipids, structurally defined by a Galα1,4Gal motif in the oligosaccharide moiety of this glycolipid family. This Galα1,4Gal motif is the attachment target for the P-fimbrial adhesin of uropathogenic Escherichia coli. We investigated the ability of a trisaccharide analog of this core motif, globotriose (Galα1,4Galβ1,4Glc), to interfere with uropathogen attachment and colonization in vitro and in vivo. We assessed the ability of globotriose to inhibit and reverse the binding and agglutination of a P-fimbriated strain of E. coli (JR1) using human erythrocytes and immortalized human colonic epithelial cells as targets. Globotriose (5 mg/mL) completely inhibited and reversed cell agglutination and caused a 10- to 100-fold reduction in JR1 binding to target cells, as determined by flow cytometry. In preparation for an in vivo efficacy study, we investigated the distribution and pharmacokinetics of globotriose in the BALB/c mouse. Globotriose was administered via the tail vein, targeting an instantaneous plasma concentration of 5 mg/mL, and in a different experiment, animals were gavaged at 10 times the i.v. (i.v.) dose. Globotriose was rapidly cleared from plasma (half-life [t1/2], 6 min) and slowly excreted via the kidney (t1/2, 4 h). Urine levels of > 5 mg/mL were maintained from 4 to 12 h after the i.v. bolus dose, which resulted in a 1-log reduction in established bladder colonization by JR1. These results suggest that free, soluble globotriose is a feasible alternative therapy for urinary tract infections.
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
ST globotriose pharmacokinetics Escherichia attachment inhibitor **urinary** tract **infection**; erythrocyte colon epithelium agglutination interference globotriose bladder
IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; globotriose for interference of bacterial attachment and colonization)
IT **3458-28-4**, **Mannose**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; BIOL (Biological study)
(globotriose for interference of bacterial attachment and colonization)
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467706 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33761
TITLE: Preventing and treating microbe-mediated digestive tract epithelial disorders by using high molecular weight PEG
INVENTOR(S): Alverdy, John C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UC Tech, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004047778	A1	20040610	WO 2002-US37948	20021126
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2507018	AA	20040610	CA 2002-2507018	20021126
EP 1567117	A1	20050831	EP 2002-789898	20021126
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015954	A	20050913	BR 2002-15954	20021126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-US37948 W	20021126

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2004
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compns. in the form of relatively high mol. weight biocompatible polymers such as polyethylene glycol, optionally supplemented with a protective polymer such as dextran and/or essential pathogen nutrients such as L-glutamine. Also provided are methods for preventing or treating gut-derived sepsis attributable to intestinal pathogens such as Pseudomonas aeruginosa by administering high mol. weight polyethylene glycol as well as methods for monitoring the administration of high mol. weight polyethylene glycol, such as in methods of preventing, ameliorating or treating microbe-induced epithelial disorders, as exemplified by gut-derived sepsis. Frequently, gut-derived sepsis arises as a complication in mammals recovering from surgical intervention or suffering from a disease or disorder, providing indications of suitable animals to receive preventative treatment. Finally, the invention provides a composition comprising infant formula and polyethylene glycol and methods for using that composition
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K039-108
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
IT **Urinary** system, disease

(**infection**, chronic; preventing and treating microbe-mediated digestive tract epithelial disorders by using high mol. weight PEG)

IT 56-85-9D, L-Glutamine, dextran-coated 59-23-4D, Galactose, dextran-coated 107-92-6D, Butyric acid, dextran-coated 1811-31-0, N-Acetyl-D-galactosamine **3458-28-4D**, **Mannose**, dextran-coated 4618-18-2, Lactulose 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-80-5D, Inulin, dextran-coated 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(preventing and **treating** microbe-mediated digestive tract epithelial disorders by using high mol. weight PEG)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:612489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:117126
TITLE: Method and composition for maintaining **urinary** tract health in the face of **infections**
INVENTOR(S): **Oneal, Joseph; White, Gary**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004147459	A1	20040729	US 2003-691423		20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420696P	P	20021023

ED Entered STN: 30 Jul 2004
AB The sugar mannose has been used to maintain urinary tract health in the face of Escherichia coli infections. An optimal dose is disclosed to be of one tsp (two grams) three times a day for one to two weeks or until symptoms subside. The maintenance dosage for prophylaxis is one-half tsp (1 g) 1 to two times per day. Children's dosages are cut in half. For women who experience UTIs after sexual relations, one tsp is taken an hour prior to intimate relations and an addnl. one tsp immediately afterwards. It is further disclosed to use any of an extract of Crataeva nurvala , white **willow bark**, and pollen extract in conjunction with the mannose to provide further effect.
IC ICM A61K031-70
ICS A61K035-78
INCL 514023000; 424771000
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 63
ST **mannose** Escherichia coli **urinary** tract **infection** prevention antibiotic resistance; children adult Crataeva ext **urinary** tract **infection** sexual intercourse; salicin CratavinTM **pollen** ext **urinary** tract **infection** powder capsule
IT **Infection**
(bacterial, of **urinary** tract; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT **Salix**
(**bark**; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT Development, mammalian postnatal
(child; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(from root bark of Crataeva nurvala, CratavinTM; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT Embryophyta
(medicinal plant; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT Antibiotic resistance
Crateva nurvala
Escherichia coli
Human
Pollen
Powders
(method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT Sexual behavior
(sexual intercourse, **urinary** tract **infection** associated with; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)
IT 138-52-3, Salicin **3458-28-4**, D-**Mannose**
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(method and composition for **treatment** and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)

L84 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:543349 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:94307
TITLE: Compositions comprising plant extracts and sugar for use in inhibiting bacterial proliferation
INVENTOR(S): Clayton, Paul; Conn, Helen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Forum Bioscience Holdings Limited, UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

GB 2396811 A1 20040707 GB 2003-29467 20031219
WO 2004056380 A2 20040708 WO 2003-GB5578 20031219
WO 2004056380 A3 20040916
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-30042 A 20021223
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2004
AB Claimed is a composition comprising an extract from a plant that is a member of Ericaceae, Rosaceae, Pinaceae, or Vitaceae family and at least one sugar that is not metabolized or is only partly metabolized by the body. The sugar is preferably a monosaccharide, such as L-arabinose, L-fucose, D-mannose, L-rhamnose, L-xylose, lyxose or galactose. A preferred composition comprises an extract of cranberry with D-mannose. These compns. may be used to treat bacterial infection caused by E. coli, particularly urinary tract infections. Compns. comprising an anthocyanidin or a proanthocyanidin and at least one sugar that is not metabolized or is only partly metabolized by the human or animal body are also described.
IC ICM A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-7004; A61P013-02
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
ST monosaccharide berry ext Escherichia inhibition; anthocyanidin proanthocyanidin sugar **urinary** tract **infection**
IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; plant extract and sugar combinations for inhibiting bacterial proliferation)
IT 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 65-42-9, Lyxose 609-06-3, L-Xylose 2438-80-4, L-Fucose **3458-28-4**, D-**Mannose** 3615-41-6, L-Rhamnose 5328-37-0, L-Arabinose 24259-59-4, L-Ribose
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(plant extract and sugar combinations for inhibiting bacterial proliferation)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:5404 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:451747
TITLE: Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculi, and cholecystitis and its production
INVENTOR(S): Fan, Xiaohua; Ma, Junhua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wantong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Guangxi, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1478515	A	20040303	CN 2003-128126	20030606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-128126	20030606

ED Entered STN: 05 Jan 2005

AB The Lysimachia christinae formulation (such as capsule, syrup, or mixture) is composed of 50-90% L. christinae extract and 10-50% adjuvant. The adjuvant is starch, dextrin, Mg stearate, CaCO3, etc. The L. christinae extract is prepared by extraction with water under boiling.

IC ICM A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-7048; A61P013-04; A61P013-02; A61P001-16

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Calculi, biliary
Calculi, renal
Choleretics
Lysimachia christinae
(Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT Immunostimulants
(adjuvants; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT Gallbladder, disease
Inflammation
(cholecystitis; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT Drug delivery systems
(mixts.; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT Drug delivery systems
(syrups; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

IT 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 120-47-8, Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and **infection** in **urinary** system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)

L84 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1007584 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:40977
TITLE: Composition and method for producing and use of a fermented hydrolyzed medium containing microorganisms and products of their metabolism
INVENTOR(S): Sobol, Constantin Vladimirovich; Sobol, Yuzefa Tsezarevna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Technology Commercialization, Inc., Russia
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003235559	A1	20031225	US 2002-178447	20020621
US 6953574	B2	20051011		
CA 2484639	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2484639	20030613
WO 2004000038	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US18831	20030613
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003236536	A1	20040106	AU 2003-236536	20030613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-178447 A	20020621
			WO 2003-US18831 W	20030613

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2003
AB A method of producing a hydrolyzed fermented medium containing microorganisms such as bacteria or yeast and the products of their metabolism in high concentration, the method includes providing at least one solid plant product reduced to small pieces and mixed with sugar and a biocompatible liquid such as milk for fermentation at a temperature of between 35 and 58 degrees C until the acidity of the medium reaches the range of 300 to 900 in Terner degrees. In an alternative embodiment, the medium is prepared by mixing in predetd. amts. of sprouted grains, biocompatible liquid inoculated with at least one of a variety of non-pathogenic microorganisms, vegetables, fruits, berries, high protein products, herbs, sugar, and a chemical element such as potassium. The mixture is then fermented at a selected temperature for a specified length of time to reach high acidity and high concentration of products of bacterial metabolism A liquid phase is separated from a solid sediment phase and can be used to treat a wide variety of diseases including HIV/AIDS, viral infections, cardiovascular diseases, Alzheimer's and others as well as for other applications.
IC ICM A61K035-74
ICS C12N001-20
INCL 424093400; 435252400

CC 16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Acetobacterium
Antidiabetic agents
Antitumor agents
Bifidobacterium
Bifidobacterium bifidum
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Cereal (grain)
Diabetes mellitus
Digestive tract, disease
Drug delivery systems
Eubacteria
Fermentation
Fruit
Fruit and vegetable juices
Herb
Honey
Hordeum vulgare
Human
Infection
Lactobacillus
Lactobacillus acidophilus
Lactobacillus brevis
Lactobacillus casei
Lactobacillus cellobiosus
Lactobacillus delbrueckii
Lactobacillus delbrueckii bulgaricus
Lactobacillus delbrueckii lactis
Lactobacillus fermentum
Lactobacillus gasseri
Lactobacillus helveticus
Lactobacillus johnsonii
Lactobacillus plantarum
Lactobacillus reuteri
Lactobacillus rhamnosus
Lactobacillus sakei
Lactobacillus salivarius
Lactobacillus thermophilus
Lactococcus lactis lactis
Leuconostoc
Mashes
Milk
Neoplasm
Phaseolus vulgaris
Pollen
Propionibacterium
Propolis
Royal jelly
Secale cereale
Streptococcus
Triticum aestivum
Vegetable
Whey
Yeast
(composition and method for producing and using fermented hydrolyzed medium containing microorganisms and products of their metabolism)
IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose,

biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 69-79-4, Maltose 512-69-6, Raffinose **3458-28-4**, **Mannose** 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-48-4, Cobalt, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition and method for producing and using fermented hydrolyzed medium containing microorganisms and products of their metabolism)

L84 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716018 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246519
TITLE: A novel proteosome-liposaccharide vaccine adjuvant
INVENTOR(S): Jones, David; Burt, David S.; Lowell, George H.; **White, Gregory L.**; Rioux, Clement
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intellivax International, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072012	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7108	20020311
WO 2002072012	A3	20030227		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2438425	AA	20020919	CA 2002-2438425	20020311
US 2003044425	A1	20030306	US 2002-94424	20020311
EP 1372706	A2	20040102	EP 2002-713807	20020311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004521925	T2	20040722	JP 2002-570972	20020311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-274232P	P	20010309
	US 2001-327297P	P	20011009
	WO 2002-US7108	W	20020311

ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002
AB An adjuvant complex composed of bacterial outer membrane protein proteosomes complexed to bacterial liposaccharide (LPS) is prepared to contain the component parts under a variety of conditions. The complex can be formulated with antigenic material to form immunogenic compns., vaccines, and immunotherapeutics. An induced immune response includes protective antibodies and/or type 1 cytokines is shown for a variety of protocols. In an example, the adjuvant is manufactured by non-covalently complexing proteosomes to LPS. The LPS can be derived from any number of Gram-neg. bacteria including, but not limited to Shigella, Plesiomonas, Escherichia, or Salmonella species. The bulk adjuvant is named IVX-908.
IC ICM A61K

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT **Pollen**
(extract, birch; novel proteosome-liposaccharide vaccine adjuvant)
IT Betula
(**pollen** extract; novel proteosome-liposaccharide vaccine adjuvant)

L84 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:200833 CAPLUS
TITLE: Increased **pollen** flow counteracts fragmentation in a tropical dry forest: an example from Swietenia humilis Zuccarini
AUTHOR(S): **White, G. M.**; Boshier, D. H.; Powell, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Scottish Crop Research Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee, DD2 5DA, UK
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2002), 99(4), 2038-2042
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2002
AB Habitat destruction and the resultant fragmentation of the remaining forest are a common phenomenon in the tropics. Most investigations emphasize the potential dangers of fragmentation in isolating patches of forest and exposing populations to loss of species diversity through founder effects, genetic drift, inbreeding, and restricted gene flow. However, a limited number of studies have shown that gene flow may be extensive in tropical trees, suggesting that it may occur between forest fragments and also "isolated" remnant trees. There is an urgent need to quantify pollen flow within and between forest fragments to test the veracity of such views and determine the genetic value of such fragments for in situ conservation. Microsatellite markers are used to genotype individuals of Swietenia humilis from a highly fragmented forest mosaic to directly quantify pollen-mediated gene flow. Distances of pollen flow more than 10 times greater than previously reported were detected. Our results show that some tropical angiosperm tree species may be much more adaptable and resilient to habitat destruction and fragmentation than previously considered. The description of many remnant trees as isolated or "living dead" may be more a conditioning of human perception than a true reflection of their potential conservation value.
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:642395 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:198105
TITLE: Urinary excretion and metabolism of arbutin after oral administration of Arctostaphylos uvae ursi extract as film-coated tablets and aqueous solution in healthy humans
AUTHOR(S): Schindler, Gernot; Patzak, Ulrich; Brinkhaus, Benno; von Nieciecki, Alexander; Wittig, Joerg; Kraehmer, Nils; Gloeckl, Ingmar; Veit, Markus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Erlangen, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2002), 42(8), 920-927
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700

PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 26 Aug 2002
AB Bearberry leaves and prepns. made from them are traditionally used for urinary tract infections. The urinary excretion of arbutin metabolites was examined in a randomized crossover design in 16 healthy volunteers after the application of a single oral dose of bearberry leaf dry extract (BLDE). There were two groups of application using either film-coated tablets (FCT) or aqueous solution (AS). The urine sample anal. was performed by a validated HPLC cool-array method (hydroquinone) and a validated capillary electrophoresis method (hydroquinone-glucuronide, hydroquinone-sulfate). The total amts. of hydroquinone equivalent excreted in the urine from BLDE were similar in both groups. With FCT, 64.8% of the arbutin dose administered was excreted; with AS, 66.7% was excreted (p = 0.61). The maximum mean urinary concentration of hydroquinone equivalent was a little higher and peaked earlier in the AS group vs. the FCT group, although this did not reach statistical significance (Cur max = 1.6893 μmol/mL vs. 1.1250 μmol/mL, p = 0.13; tmax (t midpoint) = 3.60 h vs. 4.40 h, p = 0.38). The relative bioavailability of FCT compared to AS was 103.3% for total hydroquinone equivalent There was substantial inter-subject variability. No significant differences between the two groups were found in the metabolite patterns detected (hydroquinone, hydroquinone-glucuronide, and hydroquinone-sulfate).
CC 1-2 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Arctostaphylos uva-ursi extract; urinary excretion and metabolism of arbutin after oral administration of Arctostaphylos uva-ursi extract as film-coated tablets and aqueous solution in healthy humans)
IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; **urinary** excretion and metabolism of arbutin after oral administration of Arctostaphylos uva-ursi extract as film-coated tablets and aqueous solution in healthy humans)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:64163 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:130261
TITLE: Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**
INVENTOR(S): Hultgren, Scott J.; Langermann, Solomon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medimmune, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005978	A1	20010125	WO 2000-US19402	20000714

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2379069	AA	20010125	CA 2000-2379069		20000714
EP 1194563	A1	20020410	EP 2000-950385		20000714
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2003505030	T2	20030212	JP 2001-511191		20000714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-144016P	P	19990715
			WO 2000-US19402	W	20000714

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2001

AB The invention provides immunogenic polypeptides comprising one or more domains of the Escherichia coli gene fimH adhesin protein, wherein the domains include mannose-binding (MBD) or collagen-binding (COL) domains. Five specific FimH polypeptides are provided including: (1) MBD-1, MBD-2 and MBD-3, which contain mannose-binding domains; (2) COL, which contains the collagen-binding domain, and (3) MBD-C which contains mannose and collagen binding domains. The invention also provides immunogenic FimH fusion proteins comprising said polypeptides separated by a linker peptide containing glycine and serine amino acids. The invention specifically provides three fusion proteins including: (1) MBD-1-MBD-2-MBD-3; (2) MBD-1-MBD-C-MBD-3 and (3) MBD-1-MBD-2-COL-MBD-3. The invention further provides: (1) polynucleotides encoding the various FimH domains; (2) monoclonal antibodies specific for the said FimH polypeptides and fusion proteins; and (3) composition comprising said monoclonal antibody. Still further, the invention provides for the use of said FimH polypeptides and fusion proteins as vaccines for preventing diseases caused by E. coli in humans, such as urinary tract infection. The amino acid sequences of E. coli MBD-1, MBD-2 and MBD-3 peptides are provided. The invention also included amino acid sequences of the fusion proteins claimed.

IC ICM C12N015-31
ICS C07K014-245; C07K016-12; A61K039-108; A61K039-40

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 10, 14

ST Escherichia gene fimH adhesin peptide vaccine **urinary** tract **infection**; gene fimH adhesin fusion protein vaccine **urinary** tract **infection**; sequence Escherichia FimH peptide **mannose** collagen binding domain

IT Protein sequences
(Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT Escherichia coli
(Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT Pilus
(adhesin protein of; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT Gene, microbial
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(fimH; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins

containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(fusion proteins composed of Escherichia coli gene fimH adhesin protein **mannose**- and collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines)

IT Adhesins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gene fimH; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT **Urinary** tract
(**infection**; use of Escherichia coli adhesin protein FimH-based vaccines for preventing **urinary** tract **infection** caused by enterobacteriaceae, such as E. coli)

IT Protein motifs
(**mannose** and collagen-binding domains; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(**mannose** or collagen-binding domains of FimH; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT Enterobacteriaceae
(use of Escherichia coli adhesin protein FimH-based vaccines for preventing **urinary** tract **infection** caused by enterobacteriaceae, such as E. coli)

IT 321389-86-0 321389-88-2 321389-90-6
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(amino acid sequence; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT 321759-45-9 321759-47-1 321759-48-2 321852-26-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

IT 321697-00-1 321697-01-2 321697-02-3 321697-03-4 321697-04-5 321759-46-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary** tract **infection**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425363 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:32828
TITLE: Therapeutic and diagnostic vaccine for the treatment

of microbial infections

INVENTOR(S): Pascual, David; Bond, Clifford; Burritt, James; Burgess, Don; Glee, Pati; Jutila, John; Jutila, Mark; Bargatze, Robert; Mcfeters, Gordon; Pyle, Barry; Cutler, Jim E.; Han, Yongmoon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research and Development Institute, Inc., USA; Pascual, David; Bond, Clifford; Burritt, James; Burgess, Don; Glee, Pati; Jutila, John; Jutila, Mark; Bargatze, Robert; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9718790	A2	19970529	WO 1996-US18796	19961121
WO 9718790	A3	19970731		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2238262	AA	19970529	CA 1996-2238262	19961121
AU 9711226	A1	19970611	AU 1997-11226	19961121
EP 869801	A2	19981014	EP 1996-942049	19961121
EP 869801	B1	20040121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2000503630	T2	20000328	JP 1997-519932	19961121
AT 258057	E	20040215	AT 1996-942049	19961121
US 2004247611	A1	20041209	US 2004-780650	20040219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-7477P	P	19951122
US 1994-247972	B2	19940523
US 1995-483558	A2	19950607
WO 1996-US18796	W	19961121
US 1998-68935	B1	19981123

ED Entered STN: 10 Jul 1997

AB Therapeutic peptides, vaccines and diagnostic agents are disclosed for the treatment of pathogenic infections. The agents are capable of binding to mol. address on host cell (e.g. leukocyte, endothelial or epithelial cells, nerve cells), triggering one or more signal transduction pathways and enabling selective pathogen or toxin to traffic through host tissue. The agents are microbial attachment mols. such as adhesive protein, glycoprotein, lectin, carbohydrate, glycolipid.

IC ICM A61K

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)

IT **Urinary** tract
(pathogen; vaccine comprising microbial adhesion mol. antigen as therapeutic and diagnostic for microbial **infections**)

IT 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 131-48-6, N-Acetylneuraminic acid 1811-31-0, N-Acetylgalactosamine 2438-80-4, Fucose 3416-24-8, Glucosamine **3458-28-4**, **Mannose** 7512-17-6 7535-00-4, Galactosamine
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(microbial adhesion mol. containing; vaccine comprising microbial adhesion mol. antigen as **therapeutic** and diagnostic for microbial infections)

L84 ANSWER 17 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004445868 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15353013
TITLE: Cranberries and urinary-tract health: a knowledge assessment of American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists fellows.
AUTHOR: Greenberg James A; Newman Sara J; Morgan Maria A
SOURCE: Journal of alternative and complementary medicine (New York, N.Y.), (2004 Aug) 10 (4) 603-5.
Journal code: 9508124. ISSN: 1075-5535.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040909
Last Updated on STN: 20041219
Entered Medline: 20041119
CT Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Clinical Competence
*Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice
Humans
Phytotherapy
***Plant Extracts**
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
Questionnaires
Societies, Medical
United States
*Urinary Tract Infections
Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
*Vaccinium macrocarpon

L84 ANSWER 18 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005012535 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15638071
TITLE: [Goldenrod--a classical exponent in the urological phytotherapy].
Echtes Goldrutenkraut--ein Klassiker in der urologischen Phytotherapie.
AUTHOR: Melzig Matthias F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abteilung fur Pharmazeutische Biologie, Institut fur Pharmazie der Freien Universitat Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland.. melzig@zedat.fu-berlin.de
SOURCE: Wiener medizinische Wochenschrift (1946), (2004 Nov) 154 (21-22) 523-7.
Journal code: 8708475. ISSN: 0043-5341.
PUB. COUNTRY: Austria
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200504
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050111
Last Updated on STN: 20050409

Entered Medline: 20050408

AB Herbal remedies based on goldenrod (Solidago virgaurea L.) have been well-tried for centuries in the treatment of urinary tract diseases. Investigations in molecular pharmacology could show new mechanisms responsible for the biological effect of natural product from goldenrod extracts. The use of such herbal preparations with a rather complex action spectrum (anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, diuretic, antispasmodic, analgesic) is especially recommended for treatment of infections and inflammations, to prevent formation of kidney stones and to help remove urinary gravel. This therapy is safe at a reasonable price and does not show drug-related side-effects.

CT *Analgesics: TU, therapeutic use
*Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
*Anti-Inflammatory Agents: TU, therapeutic use
English Abstract
Humans
Kidney Calculi: DT, drug therapy
*Phytotherapy
Plant Extracts: AN, analysis
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
*Solidago
Solidago: CH, chemistry
Treatment Outcome
Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
*Urologic Diseases: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 19 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004437787 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15289814
TITLE: Not all brands are created equal: a comparison of selected components of different brands of Serenoa repens extract.
AUTHOR: Habib F K; Wyllie M G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prostate Research Group, University Department of Oncology, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, UK.. f.k.habib@ed.ac.uk
SOURCE: Prostate cancer and prostatic diseases, (2004) 7 (3) 195-200. Ref: 31
Journal code: 9815755. ISSN: 1365-7852.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040903
Last Updated on STN: 20050302
Entered Medline: 20050301

AB Recommendations regarding the use of plant-derived medications for the treatment of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) state that every brand should be fully evaluated and considered separately. Disparity between a number of brands in terms of their stated and actual doses has been recently highlighted. The aim of this study was to fully quantify the variation in Serenoa repens extracts (SrE) commercially available for the treatment of BPH-associated LUTS. To this end, 14 brands of SrE were compared. Concentrations of free fatty acids (FFAs), methyl and ethyl esters, long-chain esters and glycerides were assessed using liquid and gas chromatography. Many of the brands showed a significantly different proportional content which may have an impact on their clinical efficacy

and safety. The high concentrations of FFAs in particular, which previous research has suggested as comprising the active agent of SrE for the treatment of LUTS, may influence the clinical benefit derived from each product. Our findings lend further weight to recommendations by the 5th International Consultation on BPH that plant-derived treatments should be analysed and considered as independent entities despite their common origin. Only extracts with demonstrated pharmacological activities and proven clinical efficacy should be considered for the treatment of patients with BPH.

CT Check Tags: Male
Humans
*Phytotherapy
Plant Extracts: CH, chemistry
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
*Prostatic Hyperplasia: CO, complications
Prostatic Hyperplasia: DT, drug therapy
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Serenoa
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 20 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002417101 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12171456
TITLE: Do cranberries aid in the treatment of urinary tract infections?.
AUTHOR: Cunningham Eleese
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Dietetic Association's Knowledge Center, Chicago, Ill, USA.. knowledge@eatright.org
SOURCE: Journal of the American Dietetic Association, (2002 Aug) 102 (8) 1118.
Journal code: 7503061. ISSN: 0002-8223.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200209
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020813
Last Updated on STN: 20020906
Entered Medline: 20020905

CT Check Tags: Female; Male
Age Factors
*Bacterial Adhesion: DE, drug effects
Bacterial Adhesion: PH, physiology
Humans
Hydrogen-Ion Concentration
*Phytotherapy
Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
Recurrence
Sex Factors
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**
Urinary Tract Infections: EP, epidemiology
Urine: CH, chemistry
Urine: MI, microbiology
*Vaccinium macrocarpon

L84 ANSWER 21 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002316907 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12058985
TITLE: Cranberry proanthocyanidins and the maintenance of urinary

tract health.
AUTHOR: Howell Amy B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Marucci Center for Blueberry and Cranberry Research and Extension, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Chatsworth 08019, USA.. ahowell@aesop.rutgers.edu
SOURCE: Critical reviews in food science and nutrition, (2002) 42 (3 Suppl) 273-8. Ref: 53
Journal code: 8914818. ISSN: 1040-8398.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020613
Last Updated on STN: 20021227
Entered Medline: 20021226

AB One of the major health benefits attributed to the ingestion of cranberry juice is the maintenance of urinary tract health. Traditionally, the juice was thought to cause acidification of the urine resulting in a bacteriostatic effect. However, recent research has demonstrated that a bacterial antiadhesion mechanism is responsible. Proanthocyanidins with unique molecular structures have been isolated from cranberry fruit that exhibit potent bacterial antiadhesion activity. Little is known about the bioavailability and structure-activity relationships of cranberry proanthocyanidins. Data on how certain structural features of the molecules can influence bioactivity and bioavailability are reviewed.

CT Animals
Anthocyanins: CH, chemistry
*Anthocyanins: PD, pharmacology
Anthocyanins: TU, therapeutic use
*Bacterial Adhesion: DE, drug effects
Beverages
Biological Availability
Escherichia coli: DE, drug effects
Escherichia coli: PY, pathogenicity
Escherichia coli: PH, physiology
Escherichia coli Infections: DT, drug therapy
Escherichia coli Infections: MI, microbiology
Escherichia coli Infections: PC, prevention & control
Health Food
Humans
Molecular Weight
*Phytotherapy
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
*Proanthocyanidins
Structure-Activity Relationship
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**
Urinary Tract Infections: MI, microbiology
Urinary Tract Infections: PC, prevention & control
*Vaccinium macrocarpon
Vaccinium macrocarpon: CH, chemistry

L84 ANSWER 22 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002316905 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12058983
TITLE: Foods and health promotion: the case for cranberry.
AUTHOR: Milner John A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nutritional Science Research Group, Division of Cancer

Prevention, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, MD 20854, USA.
SOURCE: Critical reviews in food science and nutrition, (2002) 42 (3 Suppl) 265-6.
Journal code: 8914818. ISSN: 1040-8398.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020613
Last Updated on STN: 20021227
Entered Medline: 20021226

CT *Health Promotion
Heart Diseases: DT, drug therapy
Humans
Neoplasms: DT, drug therapy
*Phytotherapy
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**
*Vaccinium macrocarpon

L84 ANSWER 23 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91232233 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2030592
TITLE: Traditional medicine of Baja California Sur (Mexico). III. Carnosol: a diterpene antibiotic from Lepechinia hastata.
AUTHOR: Dimayuga R E; Garcia S K; Nielsen P H; Christophersen C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Biologia Marina, Universidad Autonoma de Baja California Sur, La Paz, Mexico.
SOURCE: Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1991 Jan) 31 (1) 43-8.
Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910707
Last Updated on STN: 19910707
Entered Medline: 19910619

AB The medicinal plant Lepechinia hastata, used as a remedy against uterine infections in Baja California Sur (Mexico), was shown to contain carnosol as the main diterpenoid secondary metabolite. Carnosol has potent in vitro antimicrobial activity. Detailed spectroscopical properties of carnosol are presented.

CT *Anti-Bacterial Agents: IP, isolation & purification
Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Chemistry
Humans
*Medicine, Traditional
Mexico
*Phenanthrenes: IP, isolation & purification
Phenanthrenes: TU, therapeutic use
***Plant Extracts: IP, isolation & purification**
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 24 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89130193 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2975866
TITLE: [New perspectives on the use of Pygeum Africanum in prostato-bladder pathology].
Nuove prospettive di impiego del Pygeum Africanum nella patologia prostato-vescicolare.
AUTHOR: Menchini-Fabris G F; Giorgi P; Andreini F; Canale D; Paoli R; Sarteschi M L
SOURCE: Archivio italiano di urologia, nefrologia, andrologia : organo ufficiale dell'Associazione per la ricerca in urologia = Urological, nephrological, and andrological sciences, (1988 Sep) 60 (3) 313-22.
Journal code: 8809080. ISSN: 1120-8538.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19900308
Entered Medline: 19890317
CT Check Tags: Male
Adult
Drug Evaluation
English Abstract
Humans
Middle Aged
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
*Plants, Medicinal
*Prostatic Diseases: DT, drug therapy
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 25 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87301871 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3650136
TITLE: Care of patients with acute urinary tract infection treated by Chinese herbal drugs.
AUTHOR: Liu P
SOURCE: Zhonghua hu li za zhi = Chinese journal of nursing, (1987 Mar) 22 (3) 116-7.
Journal code: 8201928. ISSN: 0254-1769.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900305
Last Updated on STN: 19900305
Entered Medline: 19871019
CT Humans
*Medicine, Chinese Traditional
*Medicine, Oriental Traditional
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
*Plants, Medicinal
Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
***Urinary Tract Infections: NU, nursing**

L84 ANSWER 26 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87171167 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3470564
TITLE: In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer program at the

Medical University of South Carolina.
AUTHOR: Tsai C C; Holtz G L; Mathur R; Mathur S; Chihal J; Fakih M H; Roberts N; Buerkle K D; **Oneal J L**
SOURCE: Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association, (1987 Mar) 83 (3) 99-101.
Journal code: 7503045. ISSN: 0038-3139.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19900303
Entered Medline: 19870518
CT Check Tags: Female
Academic Medical Centers
Adult
*Embryo Transfer
*Fertilization in Vitro
Humans
Infant, Newborn
Pregnancy
South Carolina

L84 ANSWER 27 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87043863 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3535215
TITLE: Future approaches to the management of urinary tract infections.
AUTHOR: Uehling D T
CONTRACT NUMBER: AM 30808 (NIADDK)
SOURCE: Urologic clinics of North America, (1986 Nov) 13 (4) 749-58. Ref: 84
Journal code: 0423221. ISSN: 0094-0143.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900302
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19861211
AB A basic hypothesis running through all of these possible future approaches to the treatment of urinary tract infections is the concept that these infections are first initiated by bacterial adherence to mucosal surfaces in the lower urinary tract and that therapy might be devised to lessen this adherence. This hypothesis represents a basic change from the concept that bacteria enigmatically appear in the bladder and kidneys (possibly as a consequence of obstruction) and that antibiotics must inevitably then be given in ever-increasing dosages and types. The concept of bacterial adherence as the initiating event for most ascending urinary tract infections has allowed a new era of excitement in urologic research and, at the same time, expanded the need for broad collaboration of many other disciplines because of the complexities in the immunology and biochemistry of the adherence process. Although many of these research areas will remain experimental, it is to be hoped that some can be brought into clinical application to help the many patients suffering from these infections.
CT Bacterial Adhesion: DE, drug effects

Bacterial Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Forecasting
Hemolysin Factors
Hemolysins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Humans
Immunization
Mannose: TU, therapeutic use
Mucins: AD, administration & dosage
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Urinary Tract Infections: MI, microbiology
Urinary Tract Infections: PC, prevention & control
***Urinary Tract Infections: TH, therapy**

L84 ANSWER 28 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86133825 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2936510
TITLE: 196 cases of urinary tract infection treated with traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine combined.
AUTHOR: Dou G X
SOURCE: Zhong xi yi jie he za zhi = Chinese journal of modern developments in traditional medicine / Zhongguo Zhong xi yi jie he yan jiu hui (chou), Zhong yi yan jiu yuan, zhu ban, (1985 Sep) 5 (9) 526-9, 514.
Journal code: 8207427. ISSN: 0254-9034.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19900321
Entered Medline: 19860328
CT Check Tags: Female; Male
Adolescent
Adult
Aged
Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Combined Modality Therapy
English Abstract
Humans
*Medicine, Chinese Traditional
*Medicine, Oriental Traditional
Middle Aged
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
*Plants, Medicinal
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 29 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84038101 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6355666
TITLE: 65 cases of urinary tract infection treated by total acid of Achillea alpina.
AUTHOR: Peng Y; Yan H; Wang S Q; Liu X T
SOURCE: Journal of traditional Chinese medicine = Chung i tsa chih ying wen pan / sponsored by All-China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine, (1983 Sep) 3 (3) 217-8.
Journal code: 8211546. ISSN: 0254-6272.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19831220
CT Check Tags: Female; Male
Acids: TU, therapeutic use
Adult
*Escherichia coli Infections: DT, drug therapy
Humans
*Medicine, Chinese Traditional
*Medicine, Oriental Traditional
Middle Aged
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
*Plants, Medicinal
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 30 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83299630 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6889184
TITLE: Clinical evaluation of a new antilithiatic drug, "Debelysin".
AUTHOR: Krzeski T; Borowka A; Gustowski W; Atal C K; Orkiszewska A
SOURCE: Polish journal of pharmacology and pharmacy, (1983) 35 (1) 1-6.
Journal code: 0366561. ISSN: 0301-0244.
PUB. COUNTRY: Poland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198310
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19831028
AB "Debelysin", a new antinephrolithiatic drug, was administered in 5-ml oral doses, 3 times daily: to 30 nephrolithiatic patients for 6 months, and to 30 patients with surgically removed renal calculi for 12 months. "Debelysin" showed diuretic action which affected neither the electrolyte nor the acid-alkaline balance. The majority of patients responded to "Debelysin" with a decrease in diurnal calciuria and phosphaturia. During the treatment the calculi did not increase in size and the recurrence of the lithiasis was not observed. No toxic and clinical side effects of "Debelysin" were noted.
CT Check Tags: Female; Male
Adult
Aged
Blood Urea Nitrogen
Calcium: UR, urine
Creatinine: BL, blood
Diuretics
Humans
*Kidney Calculi: DT, drug therapy
Kidney Calculi: RA, radiography
Middle Aged
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 31 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80070555 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 574483
TITLE: [Efficacy and tolerance of Uroflux, a bladder and kidney tea, in the treatment of urinary tract infections, especially in diabetes mellitus].
Zur Wirksamkeit und Vertraglichkeit von Blasen-Nieren-Tee Uroflux bei der Behandlung von Harnwegsinfektionen speziell bei Diabetes mellitus.
AUTHOR: Steger W; Haase W
SOURCE: Fortschritte der Medizin, (1979 Nov 15) 97 (43) 2007-10.
Journal code: 2984763R. ISSN: 0015-8178.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19800228

AB In an open study the use of Uroflux tea and sugar coated tablets individually and in combination with chemotherapeutic or antibiotic therapy in 52 patients is described. Urine analysis showed improvement rates of 92 and 93 per cent respectively. A blind trial was carried out separately in diabetic patients over a period of 14 days in order to evaluate the effects on daily blood sugar levels of Uroflux tea against a comparative product. It was clearly shown, that the patients on Uroflux tea showed no changes in daily blood sugar profiles. Contrary to this is was noteworthy that blood sugar concentrations in patients receiving the comparative product were elevated in the morning before breakfast as well as one hour after the midday meal. There were no side effects observed with any of the Uroflux dosage forms; even patients complaining of "sensitive stomach" reported excellent tolerance.

CT Check Tags: Female; Male
Aged
Diabetes Complications
Drug Evaluation
Drug Tolerance
English Abstract
Humans
Middle Aged
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
Plants, Medicinal
Tea
Trees
Urinary Tract Infections: CO, complications
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 32 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79140883 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 425648
TITLE: [Management of urinary tract infections using plant extracts].
Die Behandlung von Harnwegsinfektionen mit pflanzlichen Wirkstoffen.
AUTHOR: Vogel A
SOURCE: ZFA. Zeitschrift fur Allgemeinmedizin, (1979 Feb 20) 55 (5) 343-6.
Journal code: 7613263. ISSN: 0341-9835.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19790516

CT Humans
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
Plants, Medicinal
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 33 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77123630 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 402557
TITLE: [Antibacterial effect of Carito in gynecologic urology]. Untersuchungen uber die antibakterielle Wirkung von Carito in der gynakologischen Urologie.
AUTHOR: Schnell U C; Thelen M J
SOURCE: MMW. Munchener medizinische Wochenschrift, (1977 Jan 28) 119 (4) 127-8.
Journal code: 7801805. ISSN: 0341-3098.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19770415

CT Check Tags: Female
Adolescent
Adult
Bladder, Neurogenic: DT, drug therapy
Drug Combinations
Escin: TU, therapeutic use
Humans
Middle Aged
***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
Plants, Medicinal
Pregnancy
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 34 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:29657 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198987017657; BA87:17657
TITLE: MICROBIAL INFECTION OR TRAUMA AT CARDIOVASCULAR REPRESENTATION AREA OF MEDULLA OBLONGATA AS SOME OF THE POSSIBLE CAUSES OF HYPERTENSION OR HYPOTENSION.
AUTHOR(S): OMURA Y [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: HEART DIS RES FOUND, 50 COURT ST, BROOKLYN, NY 11201, USA
SOURCE: Acupuncture and Electro-Therapeutics Research, (1988) Vol. 13, No. 2-3, pp. 131-146.
CODEN: AEREDS. ISSN: 0360-1293.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Dec 1988
Last Updated on STN: 20 Dec 1988

AB The author found that the onset of hypertension or hypotension is relatively often associated with infections or development of so-called

"sneezing due to allergy to **pollen** or dust," with or without headache, or due to trauma to the occipital area of the head. Using the "Bi-Digital O-ring Test," it was possible to demonstrate that, among bacterial and viral infections, the most common cause of infection associated with the appearance of hypertension is chlamydia, herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus, or Epstein-Barr virus. Particularly chlamydia and/or herpes simplex virus, with or without coexistence of other microbes, is usually present at the heart representation area of the medulla oblongata, especially a the left ventricular representation area, often accompanied by upper respiratory infection, cephalic, cervical or facial pain, with or without coexisting genito-**urinary infection.** The left ventricular representation area of the medulla oblongata is usually located at the right side. In most hypertensive patients, the left ventricular representation area of the medulla oblongata is enlarged up to 3 or 4 times normal size. Sufficient antibiotic treatment of chlamydia with erythromycin sometimes eliminated severe hypertension which appeared after chlamydia infection. In the presence of viral infections, such as herpes simplex, which is also causing severe pain in the head or neck, oral administration of acyclovir, erythromycin, or EPA (Eicosa Pentaenoic acid)-DHA (docosa hexaenoic acid) Omega 3 fish oil often reduced associated intractable pain and hypertension toward the normal level. Thus, the author is proposing new possible mechanisms as among the causes of so-called essential hypertension as a result of microbial infection or trauma of the cardiovascular representation area, particularly that of the left ventricular representation area at the right side of the medulla oblongata.

IT Major Concepts
Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection; Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

L84 ANSWER 35 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:109339 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198681019755; BA81:19755
TITLE: UNUSUAL ETIOPATHOGENIC AND CLINICO-EVOLUTIVE ASPECTS OF IDIOPATHIC A FRIGORE URTICARIA CONSIDERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH 112 CASES.
AUTHOR(S): BRADU-IAMANDESCU I [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CENTRUL DE ALERGOLOGIE, BUCURESTI
SOURCE: Revista de Medicina Interna Neurologie Psihiatrie Neurochirurgie Dermato-Venerologie Serie Dermato-Venerologia, (1985) Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 93-102. CODEN: RMIDDJ. ISSN: 0377-4988.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ROMANIAN
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

AB A series of parameters concerning the background (including the response in the ice-cube test) were investigated in a group of 112 patients presenting with idiopathic a frigore urticaria. The particularities of the evolution of the disease, as well as its correlations with other allergic or non-allergic affections were also investigated. The following were noted: the occurrence of the affection in any age group (between 3.5 and 72 years)-with a maximal incidence between the ages of 20 and 40 years-, the predominance of females (three-fourth of all the cases), a natural tendency to disappearance of the disease as a spontaneous evolution (in one case the evolution developed over a period of only 3 weeks), the presence of allergic hereditary factors in 25% of the

patients, and of an allergic background in over 50% of all the patients investigated (with a predominance of **pollen**-induced allergies, followed by asthma of the bronchial allergic type). Excepting the allergic manifestations in other organs besides the skin and the mucosae, a coexistence with drug allergies was noted in one third of all the cases, and in 40% of the patients the urticarial syndrome was triggered by other factors-such as physical agents including heat and effort, solar radiation, pressure on the skin, or psychical stress-in 1% of the patients. Due to such associations idiopathic a frigore urticaria occurs in only 29% of all cases as a pure syndrome. The presence of appendectomies, of chronic **urinary infection** and of chronic tonsillary focal infections in the antecedents of 84% of all patients suggest the role of infectious factors in the occurrence of the syndrome. The ice-cube test was positive in 71% of all patients.

IT Major Concepts
Allergy (Clinical Immunology, Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Dermatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection; Pulmonary Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

L84 ANSWER 36 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:173113 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198477006097; BA77:6097
TITLE: **CRATAEVA**-NURVALA VARUNA THE AYURVEDIC DRUG OF CHOICE IN URINARY DISORDERS.
AUTHOR(S): DESHPANDE P J [Reprint author]; SAHU M; KUMAR P
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP SHALLA SHALAKYA, INST MED SCI, BANARAS HINDU UNIV, VARANASI
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Medical Research, (1982) Vol. 76, No. SUPPL, pp. 46-53.
CODEN: IJMRAQ. ISSN: 0019-5340.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

AB The plant C. nurvala (Sanskrit: Varuna) is highly reputed in the Ayurvedic system of medicine for its therapeutic value in a variety of urinary disorders. The specific role of C. nurvala in different urinary disorders (such as urolithiasis, **urinary** tract **infection**, atony of **urinary** bladder, etc.) and the possible pharmacological basis for the therapeutic efficacy of this unique traditional drug are discussed.

IT Major Concepts
Muscular System (Movement and Support); Pharmacology; Urology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

L84 ANSWER 37 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003336563 EMBASE
TITLE: Phytomedicines for the prostate.
AUTHOR: Steenkamp V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: V. Steenkamp, Department of Urology, School of Medicine, University of Pretoria, P.O. Box 667, Pretoria 0001, South Africa. vsteen@med.up.ac.za
SOURCE: Fitoterapia, (2003) Vol. 74, No. 6, pp. 545-552. .
Refs: 103
ISSN: 0367-326X CODEN: FTRPAE
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology
030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030904
Last Updated on STN: 20030904

AB Phytomedicines are becoming more popular all over the world. Prostate cancer patients and those with benign prostatic hyperplasia are increasingly exploring the use of complementary alternative medicine especially due to the risk of mortality and long-term morbidity associated with surgical procedures. The incidences of prostate diseases are continually rising and the effect of phytomedicines already tested do provide relief, are well comparable with that of traditional forms of treatment. This paper reviews the phytomedicines used in Africa, Western countries and China as a treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatitis and prostate cancer. Herbals which hold potential promise are mentioned, although much research is still required. .COPYRGT. 2003 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*phytotherapy
*prostate carcinoma: DT, drug therapy
*prostate hypertrophy: DT, drug therapy
*prostatitis: DT, drug therapy
alternative medicine
mortality
morbidity
surgical risk
surgical mortality
Africa
China
prostate disease
traditional medicine
herbal medicine
urinary tract infection: DT, drug therapy
drug mechanism
disinfection
antibacterial activity
bidens pilosa
Agathosma betulina
medicinal plant
hypoxis hemerocallidea
Hypoxis
Prunus
prunus africana
Sabal
cucurbita pepo
squash
rye
micturition disorder: DT, drug therapy
antiinflammatory activity
drug efficacy
gastrointestinal symptom: SI, side effect
enzyme inhibition
hormone action
urinary tract disease: DT, drug therapy
stomach disease: SI, side effect
drug hypersensitivity: SI, side effect
diet supplementation
gynecomastia: SI, side effect
libido disorder: SI, side effect

impotence: SI, side effect
isatis indigotica
Glycyrrhiza
Glycyrrhiza uralensis
Scuttellaria baicalensis
Ganoderma lucidum
ginseng
Denodrantherma morifolium
rabdosia rubescens
maize
willow
Arctostaphylos uva ursi
Opuntia
human
nonhuman
clinical trial
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*herbaceous agent: AN, drug analysis
*herbaceous agent: CB, drug combination
*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy
*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology
plant extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
plant extract: AN, drug analysis
plant extract: CB, drug combination
plant extract: DT, drug therapy
plant extract: PD, pharmacology
Agathosma betulina extract: AN, drug analysis
Agathosma betulina extract: DT, drug therapy
Agathosma betulina extract: PD, pharmacology
bidens pilosa extract: DT, drug therapy
bidens pilosa extract: PD, pharmacology
Hypoxis hemerocallidea extract: CT, clinical trial
Hypoxis hemerocallidea extract: DT, drug therapy
Hypoxis hemerocallidea extract: PD, pharmacology
prunus africana extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
prunus africana extract: CT, clinical trial
prunus africana extract: AN, drug analysis
prunus africana extract: DT, drug therapy
prunus africana extract: PD, pharmacology
phytosterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
phytosterol: CT, clinical trial
phytosterol: AN, drug analysis
phytosterol: DT, drug therapy
phytosterol: PD, pharmacology
sitosterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
sitosterol: CT, clinical trial
sitosterol: AN, drug analysis
sitosterol: DT, drug therapy
sitosterol: PD, pharmacology
behenyl alcohol: AE, adverse drug reaction
behenyl alcohol: CT, clinical trial
behenyl alcohol: AN, drug analysis
behenyl alcohol: DT, drug therapy
behenyl alcohol: PD, pharmacology
triterpenoid: AE, adverse drug reaction
triterpenoid: CT, clinical trial
triterpenoid: AN, drug analysis

triterpenoid: DT, drug therapy
triterpenoid: PD, pharmacology
Sabal extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Sabal extract: CT, clinical trial
Sabal extract: AN, drug analysis
Sabal extract: CB, drug combination
Sabal extract: DT, drug therapy
Sabal extract: PD, pharmacology
campesterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
campesterol: CT, clinical trial
campesterol: AN, drug analysis
campesterol: DT, drug therapy
campesterol: PD, pharmacology
stigmasterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
stigmasterol: CT, clinical trial
stigmasterol: AN, drug analysis
CT Drug Descriptors:
stigmasterol: DT, drug therapy
stigmasterol: PD, pharmacology
Cucurbita pepo extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Cucurbita pepo extract: CT, clinical trial
Cucurbita pepo extract: AN, drug analysis
Cucurbita pepo extract: CB, drug combination
Cucurbita pepo extract: DT, drug therapy
Secale cereale extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Secale cereale extract: DT, drug therapy
Secale cereale extract: PD, pharmacology
prostate specific antigen: EC, endogenous compound
Chinese drug: AE, adverse drug reaction
Chinese drug: AN, drug analysis
Chinese drug: DT, drug therapy
Chinese drug: PD, pharmacology
Isatis indigotica extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Isatis indigotica extract: AN, drug analysis
Isatis indigotica extract: DT, drug therapy
Isatis indigotica extract: PD, pharmacology
Glycyrrhiza extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Glycyrrhiza extract: AN, drug analysis
Glycyrrhiza extract: DT, drug therapy
Glycyrrhiza extract: PD, pharmacology
Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: AN, drug analysis
Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: DT, drug therapy
Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: PD, pharmacology
Scutellaria baicalensis extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Scutellaria baicalensis extract: AN, drug analysis
Scutellaria baicalensis extract: DT, drug therapy
Scutellaria baicalensis extract: PD, pharmacology
Ganoderma lucidum extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Ganoderma lucidum extract: AN, drug analysis
Ganoderma lucidum extract: DT, drug therapy
Ganoderma lucidum extract: PD, pharmacology
ginseng extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
ginseng extract: AN, drug analysis
ginseng extract: DT, drug therapy
ginseng extract: PD, pharmacology
Denodrantherma morifolium extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Denodrantherma morifolium extract: AN, drug analysis
Denodrantherma morifolium extract: DT, drug therapy
Denodrantherma morifolium extract: PD, pharmacology

Rabdosia rubescens extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Rabdosia rubescens extract: AN, drug analysis
Rabdosia rubescens extract: DT, drug therapy
Rabdosia rubescens extract: PD, pharmacology
zea mays extract: DT, drug therapy
zea mays extract: PD, pharmacology
garlic extract: DT, drug therapy
garlic extract: PD, pharmacology
Arctostaphylos uva ursi extract: DT, drug therapy
Althea officinalis extract: DT, drug therapy
Althea officinalis extract: PD, pharmacology
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 96108821 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996108821
TITLE: [Infection disguised as allergy: A case report]. FOKUSSUCHE NICHT VERGESSEN. INFEKT ALS ALLERGIE GETARNT.
AUTHOR: Kustermann K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
SOURCE: Praxis Magazin Med., (1996) Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 50+53. . ISSN: 0941-1046 CODEN: PMMEEL
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 960513
Last Updated on STN: 960513

CT Medical Descriptors:
*allergic reaction: ET, etiology
*allergic reaction: DI, diagnosis
*infection: DI, diagnosis
*infection: DT, drug therapy
*infection: ET, etiology
*neurodermatitis: ET, etiology
***pollen allergy: ET, etiology**
anamnesis
article
case report
child
clinical feature
consultation
disease association
female
human
immune deficiency
urinary tract infection
Drug Descriptors:
*antibiotic agent: DT, drug therapy
*homeopathic agent: DT, drug therapy

L85 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002120183 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11842203
TITLE: Increased pollen flow counteracts fragmentation in a tropical dry forest: an example from Swietenia humilis Zuccarini.
AUTHOR: **White G M**; Boshier D H; Powell W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Scottish Crop Research Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee DD2 5DA, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (2002 Feb 19) 99 (4) 2038-42. Electronic Publication: 2002-02-12.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020221
Last Updated on STN: 20030105
Entered Medline: 20020325

AB Habitat destruction and the resultant fragmentation of the remaining forest are a common phenomenon in the tropics. Most investigations emphasize the potential dangers of fragmentation in isolating patches of forest and exposing populations to loss of species diversity through founder effects, genetic drift, inbreeding, and restricted gene flow. However, a limited number of studies have shown that gene flow may be extensive in tropical trees, suggesting that it may occur between forest fragments and also "isolated" remnant trees. There is an urgent need to quantify pollen flow within and between forest fragments to test the veracity of such views and determine the genetic value of such fragments for in situ conservation. Microsatellite markers are used to genotype individuals of Swietenia humilis from a highly fragmented forest mosaic to directly quantify pollen-mediated gene flow. Distances of pollen flow more than 10 times greater than previously reported were detected. Our results show that some tropical angiosperm tree species may be much more adaptable and resilient to habitat destruction and fragmentation than previously considered. The description of many remnant trees as isolated or "living dead" may be more a conditioning of human perception than a true reflection of their potential conservation value.

L85 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97458763 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9313538
TITLE: Urinary tract infections.
AUTHOR: Ryals J K; Vetrosky D; **White G L Jr**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physician Assistant Studies, University of South Alabama, Mobile 36604-3273, USA.
SOURCE: Lippincott's primary care practice, (1997 Sep-Oct) 1 (4) 442-5.
Journal code: 9706704. ISSN: 1088-5471.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971021
Last Updated on STN: 19971021
Entered Medline: 19971009

L85 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85287674 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3928499
TITLE: Studies on Alternaria allergens. V. Comparative biochemical and immunological studies of three isolates of Alternaria tenuis cultured on synthetic media.
AUTHOR: Vijay H M; Young N M; Jackson G E; **White G P**; Bernstein I L
SOURCE: International archives of allergy and applied immunology, (1985) 78 (1) 37-42.
Journal code: 0404561. ISSN: 0020-5915.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198510
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19851010

AB Six extracts were prepared from Alternaria tenuis isolated ATCC 6663, ATCC 16086 and DAOM (Agriculture Canada) 183905 grown separately on two synthetic media, revised tobacco and Czapek's, and their biochemical and immunological properties were examined. High-performance liquid chromatography revealed considerable variations in UV absorbance and carbohydrate profiles among extracts from the different isolates. These differences were less marked among samples of the same isolate cultured on different media. Enzyme screening showed that all extracts contained large amounts of phosphatases and glucosidases and moderate quantities of esterases. Only the alpha-galactosidase activity showed any correlation with allergenic activity. No significant variation was observed in isoelectric focusing patterns. Extensive antigenic cross-reactivity even between the different isolates was found in precipitin studies. In mouse IgE passive cutaneous anaphylaxis tests, all extracts gave reactions of similar intensity. In direct RAST and RAST inhibition assays, ATCC 16086 grown on revised tobacco medium was found to be the most potent and approached the activity of an extract from a commercial material (B-I). DAOM 183905 grown on either medium was next in potency while ATCC 6663 samples were the least potent. The results indicate that it is possible to obtain extracts of high allergenic potency for standardization purposes from growth of selected A. tenuis isolates on a chemically defined medium.

L85 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:337003 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800337003
TITLE: Variability in the interpretation of DMSA scintigraphy and application of oblique SPECT reconstruction.
AUTHOR(S): Howman-Giles, R.; Craig, J.; Uren, R.; **White, G.**; Bernard, E.; Ford, M.; Crisp, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Nuclear Med., Cent. Kidney Res., New Child. Hosp., Univ. Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (May, 1998) Vol. 39, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 27P-28P. print.
Meeting Info.: 45th Annual Meeting of the Society of Nuclear Medicine. Toronto, Ontario, Canada. June 7-11, 1998. Society of Nuclear Medicine.
CODEN: JNMEAQ. ISSN: 0161-5505.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Aug 1998

Last Updated on STN: 10 Sep 1998

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003225321 EMBASE
TITLE: Bleeding due to disruption of a cargo-specific ER-to-Golgi transport complex.
AUTHOR: Zhang B.; Cunningham M.A.; Nichols W.C.; Bernat J.A.; Seligsohn U.; Pipe S.W.; McVey J.H.; Schulte-Overberg U.; De Bosch N.B.; Ruiz-Saez A.; **White G.C.**; Tuddenham E.G.D.; Kaufman R.J.; Ginsburg D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D. Ginsburg, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0650, United States. ginsburg@umich.edu
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AB Mutations in LMAN1 (also called ERGIC-53) result in combined deficiency of factor V and factor VIII (F5F8D), an autosomal recessive bleeding disorder characterized by coordinate reduction of both clotting proteins(1). LMAN1 is a **mannose**-binding type 1 transmembrane protein localized to the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC; refs. 2,3), suggesting that F5F8D could result from a defect in secretion of factor V and factor VIII (reference 4). Correctly folded proteins destined for secretion are packaged in the ER into COPII-coated vesicles(5), which subsequently fuse to form the ERGIC. Secretion of certain abundant proteins suggests a default pathway requiring no export signals (bulk flow; refs. 6,7). An alternative mechanism involves selective packaging of secreted proteins with the help of specific cargo receptors(8-13). The latter model would be consistent with mutations in LMAN1 causing a selective block to export of factor V and factor VIII. But .apprx.30% of individuals with F5F8D have normal levels of LMAN1, suggesting that mutations in another gene may also be associated with F5F8D(14,15). Here we show that inactivating mutations in MCFD2 cause F5F8D with a phenotype indistinguishable from that caused by mutations in LMAN1. MCFD2 is localized to the ERGIC through a direct, calcium-dependent interaction with LMAN1. These findings suggest that the MCFD2-LMAN1 complex forms a specific cargo receptor for the ER-to-Golgi transport of selected proteins.

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AB Persons with spinal cord injury (SCI) encounter many problems, such as secondary conditions, after their injury. Secondary conditions can amplify the effects of the disability and cause decreased function and further limitations. This study investigated a computerized risk assessment feedback tool and consultation package with two SCI participants to assess whether these intervention tools could increase specific behaviors associated with the reduction of pressure sores and **urinary** tract **infections.** This study evaluated the effects of this package on weight shifting and fluid intake. The findings suggest that an individualized risk assessment feedback tool and consultation package can have moderate effects in increasing preventive behaviors that may reduce the incidence of related secondary conditions.

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